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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

CV-06-BE-0282-S

Regina Bey-Wright,
Plaintiff – Petitioner,

Vs

L-3 Communications, LLC
Army Fleet Support, LLC
George Hickman,
Ken Demarko,
Stephanie McGarvey,
Lori Drysdale,
Verlene Bell-Foster,
Edward Brown,
John Doe One,
John Doe Two,
Jane Doe One,
Jane Doe Two,
Respondent - Defendant(s)*
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*Civil No.
RICO COMPLAINT
Conspiracy to Violate Civil Rights,
Violation of Civil Rights,
Racial Discrimination in The Workplace
Sexual Harassment, Trespass, Conversion,
Intentional Infliction of Emotional istress,
Slander, Defamation of Character, Libel,
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress;
AND for DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
and INJUNCTION**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED****COMPLAINT**

Regina Bey-Wright proceeding In Propria Persona, and Pro se,¹ in the above styled action and numbered cause to be referred to hereinafter as “Plaintiff”, respectfully moves this most Honorable Court with a Civil R.I.C.O. Action complaint, against the above named defendant’s and hereby avers as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1) This action is a CIVIL action R.I.C.O. complaint filed by Regina Bey-Wright the Plaintiff herein, who is a civilian government employee of Army Fleet Support P.O. Box 620309, a division of L-3 Communications a civilian contractor at Fort Rucker,

¹ See Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 S.Ct. 594, 30 L.Ed 2d 652 (1972) (“[A]llegations such as those ascertained by petitioner, however inartfully pleaded, are sufficient to call for the opportunity to offer supporting evidence”).

Alabama 36362. This complaint is filed against Army Fleet Support (“AFS”), L-3 Communications, George Hickman, Ken Demarko, Harry Smith, Stephanie McGarvey, Lori Drysdale, Verlene Bell-Foster, Edward Brown, John Doe One, John Doe Two, Jane Doe One, Jane Doe Two and other defendants who will be further identified as this civil action complaint progresses.

- 2) Plaintiff initiates this civil action against the named defendants in their individual as well as official capacities, and seeks monetary and punitive damages against said defendants, for their activity and involvement in a conspiracy to violate plaintiffs civil and constitutionally protected rights. Defendants acts and/or actions involve and amounts to acts of racial discrimination in the work place, coupled with additional acts of condoning thereof, through acts of reprisal and cover-up.
- 3) Plaintiff seeks declaratory judgment and injunctive relief, arising from defendant’s L-3 Communications, (“L-3”), Army Fleet Support (“AFS”), George Hickman (“Hickman”), Ken Demarko (“Demarko”), Harry Smith (“Smith”), Lori Drysdale (“Drysdale”), Stephanie McGarvey (“McGarvey”), Verlene Bell-Foster (“Bell-Foster”), Edward Brown (“Brown”), and other defendant’s to be named as they are identified through the discovery process, for prosecuting acts of racial discrimination in the workplace, and/or supporting thereof, through cover-up and conversion, in both their individual and official capacities. These named defendants have been, and are involved in the conspiracy of instituting acts of reprisal and retaliation against plaintiff, in violation of Title 42 United States Code §§ 1983, and 1331, as well as the Notification and Federal Anti Discrimination Act of 2002.

4) This action seeks to prevent and redress the violation and deprivation of the rights, privileges and immunities secured by the United States Constitution and the Amendments thereto, as well as the criminal and civil laws of the United States. This action seeks to further prevent and redress the rights, privileges and immunities secured by the Constitution for the State of Alabama and the laws thereof, under common law principles, and to obtain recovery for damages proximately caused by defendant's in so violating those rights and principles.

5) Plaintiff brings the following claims:

- I. Fourth Amendment Violation (Unreasonable Search and Seizure; Privacy) against defendant Hickman, for invading plaintiff's personal property, through an act of inappropriate and/or sexual harassment in the work place, when he intentionally and maliciously touched plaintiff's breast;
- II. Fourth Amendment Violation against defendant's L-3 and AFS, for condoning and/or failing to correct or initiate sanctions for a deliberate act of unlawful and unreasonable search and seizure by its employees in management positions, further involving invasion of privacy, racial discrimination and sexual harassment;
- III. Fifth Amendment Violation (Due Process, Privacy) by all defendant's Army Fleet Support, Ken Demarko, Code of Ethics Officer, for AFS; Verlene Bell-Foster, Equal Employment Opportunity ("EEO") investigator for AFS; Stephanie McGarvey, Supervisor of AFS; Edward Brown, Employee of AFS; John Doe One, Husband of Stephanie McGarvey, as well as other John and Jane Does not identified at this time;

- IV. Fifth Amendment Violation (Due Process; Privacy) by all named defendant's against plaintiff;
- V. Eighth Amendment Violation (Cruel and Unusual Punishment) by all named defendants against plaintiff;
- VI. Conspiracy to Violate the Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendments by all named defendants against plaintiff;
- VII. Trespass by defendant's Hickman, Demarko, Bell-Foster, McGarvey, and John Doe One;
- VIII. Conversion by all defendant's against plaintiff;
- IX. Violation, by defendant's in supervisory, investigative, and employee positions of the Governing Rules of Employee Conduct, and Professional Ethics;
- X. Intentional infliction of Emotional Distress by Defendants Hickman, McGarvey, Demarko, Bell-Foster, Smith, Drysdale, Brown, and John Doe One against Plaintiff;
- XI. Negligent infliction of Emotional Distress by Defendants Hickman, McGarvey, Demarko, Bell-Foster, Smith, Drysdale and John Doe One against plaintiff's protected constitutional and civil rights;
- XII. Declaratory Judgment against all Defendants, on behalf of Plaintiff; and
- XIII. Injunction against all defendants on behalf of plaintiff.

JURISDISTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 1331, insofar as a substantial question of Federal Law is

involved, arising under the United States Constitution, in particular, the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Amendments thereto. Subject matter jurisdiction is additionally vested in this court to hear this action pursuant to § 1964 (c) of R.I.C.O., Title 18 U.S.C. § 1964, as the named defendant's initiated an organized effort collectively and individually, to violate plaintiff's civil rights. Jurisdiction is vested under 18 U.S.C. 1961, as the defendants committed two acts that are consistent with a racketeering activity²

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each of the defendants pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1965 (a).
8. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims arising under the laws of the state of Alabama, and the Common law principles set forth under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (a), insofar as the state and common law claims are transactionally related to other claims in this action, that are within this Courts original jurisdiction, such that they form a part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.
9. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and 18 U.S.C. § 1965 (a), insofar as it is the judicial district in which a substantial part and party of the events or omissions and/or actions giving rise to the claim occurred.
10. While there is no jurisdictional amount required in connection with 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1367 (a), the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest, troubled damages, and costs, far exceeds the sum of \$50,000.00. The Civil RICO defined under 18 U.S.C. §

² The acts committed by defendants are consistent with a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1503 relating to the obstruction of justice; and § 1951, relating to interference with commerce, in the act of controlling overtime monetary earnings for select employees, and denying plaintiff the fair opportunity to work over time, to increase personal revenue, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 186, collectively.

1964 (c) affords a successful plaintiff the opportunity to obtain treble damages and attorney fees.³

PARTIES

11. Plaintiff Regina Bey-Wright is a civilian employee of Army Fleet Support, a division of L-3 Communications, a civilian government contract at Fort Rucker, Alabama. Plaintiff is a United States Citizen residing in the Township of Enterprise, within the State of Alabama.
12. Defendants Army Fleet Support, on information and belief is a party and part of a corporation called L-3 Communications, which is incorporated and subject to federal law,⁴ and the laws of the state of Alabama. These named defendants are presently authorized to, and doing business under government contracts at the United States Army, Military Post located at Fort Rucker, Alabama. At all times relevant to this complaint, Army Fleet Support, herein after "AFS" was and is engaged in the business of safety, service, maintenance and repair of helicopters stationed at the Fort Rucker Military Post, within this judicial district, and being sued in its official capacity.
13. Defendant George Hickman ("Hickman") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint, a safety officer and/or supervisory staff employee of AFS, under the purview of L-3 Communications. Upon information and belief, defendant Hickman is a resident of the State of Alabama. George Hickman is being sued individually and as

³ The attorney fees at present, since Ms. Bey-Wright is prosecuting this action pro se, would amount to the costs of litigation and a respective hourly fee, that will be further enhanced upon the joining of standby and/or retained legal counsel.

⁴ Any corporation doing business within the continental United States is subject to the Federal laws and restrictions thereof.

another employee's civil or rights governing discrimination and harassment in the workplace. Upon information and belief, defendant Demarko is a resident of the State of Alabama. Ken Demarko is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in his official capacity.

15. Defendant Harry Smith ("Smith") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint is a supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under his control and supervision. Harry Smith is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in his official capacity.
16. Stephanie McGarvey ("McGarvey") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint a shift supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under her control and supervision. Stephanie McGarvey is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in her official capacity.
17. Lori Drysdale ("Drysdale") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint is a supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's

under her control and supervision. Stephanie McGarvey is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in her official capacity.

17. Lori Drysdale ("Drysdale") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint is a supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under her control and supervision. Lori Drysdale is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in her official capacity.
18. Verlene Bell-Foster ("Bell-Foster") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint an Equal Employment Opportunity Investigator for AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under her control and supervision. Bell Foster is vested with the authority and responsibility to conduct a fair, complete, and unbiased investigation of a complaint of discrimination in the workplace. Bell Foster is being sued individually as well as in her official capacity.
19. Defendant Edward Brown ("Brown") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint, an employee of defendant AFS, who was and is responsible for maintaining and adhering to a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's.

20. Defendant John Doe One on information and belief is the husband of Defendant Stephanie McGarvey, and is not a worker contracted at or affiliated professionally with AFS. This defendant came into an unauthorized (to non employee personnel) area of the government work site and in a conspiratorial agreement initiated an act of intimidation against plaintiff in the work place. This action of John Doe One amounts to intimidation, as well as reprisal and/or retaliation with the expressed knowledge, and in a conspiratorial agreement with defendant Stephanie McGarvey, based on belief of his knowledge of an EEOC (Civil rights) complaint. John Doe One, to later be identified through the discovery process is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or conspiracy with an employee (Stephanie McGarvey) in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, acting in her official capacity.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff began employment as a Service Attendant on or about October 2001, for a civilian contractor located at Fort Rucker as an employee in good standing. Plaintiff maintained a position of Material Specialists with Army Fleet Support, upon AFS being awarded a contract at Fort Rucker. On or about March 24, 2005 a male employee entered the tool room where plaintiff worked without identifying himself, or stating the purpose of his entry. This individual began to search through cabinets, and then began to ask plaintiff questions in a rapid-fire manner, without affording plaintiff the opportunity to respond.

When plaintiff attempted to ask questions, in an attempt to identify this person he would not respond. During this time, and in the presence of a male Caucasian co-worker this individual began speaking to plaintiff in a degrading and demeaning manner, in direct violation of the rule governing employee conduct, while being respectful to the other co-

Hickman took out a can of scouring powder, handed it to plaintiff, saying in a demeaning manner that it needed to be turned in. Defendant Hickman then immediately aggressively snatched the can from plaintiff's hand,⁶ stating that he would take care of it. During the whole period in the tool room, defendant Hickman failed to identify himself, or state his purpose for being in the tool room.

Approximately two minutes later, Harry Smith walked into the tool room, upon which time defendant Hickman stated: "You sure don't have any good help around here Harry. I found these expired items." As defendant Hickman, Harry Smith and I were leaving the tool room, Hickman asked, "What's your name?" Before plaintiff could respond, defendant Hickman aggressively grabbed my ID badge while touching my breast turning the badge around to look at it.⁷ Further investigation⁸ revealed that defendant Hickman had singled out the plaintiff because of her race.

Plaintiff reported this situation by way of a complaint to Army Fleet Support on or about June 21, 2005, who stated on or about July 7, 2005, that George Hickman's behavior was not the point to where it violated Title VII of Army Fleet Support Equal Employment Opportunity.⁹ This action concerns matters that involve the action in which plaintiff initiated a complaint against supervisory employee George Hickman of AFS, on or about June 21 2003. The Birmingham Office of the EEOC mailed plaintiff with a "Right to sue letter" on about December 5, 2005, of which plaintiff did not receive until on or about December 9, 2005, to wit this pleading and complaint is deemed timely filed.

⁶ Defendant Hickman had the opportunity to ask for the plaintiff to hand him the can, but failed to do so instead aggressively removing the can from her hand.

⁷ There was ample opportunity for defendant Hickman to ask plaintiff for her name and to hand him her identification.

⁸ A shop Stewart conducted an investigation interviewing several Caucasian co-workers who all stated that defendant Hickman never treated them in the same manner.

⁹ Conclusive evidence exists that indicates falsification of government documentation, in violation of the federal rules of criminal procedure.

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The aftermath of this action had been ongoing, in that plaintiff has been subjected to acts of reprisal and cover up by named defendants. The RICO action involves a violation of civil rights, and federal law, in that plaintiff has been discriminated in the workplace, and there has been active obstruction of justice in these regards that violated plaintiffs rights; The defendant's have in an organized effort, collectively and individually, controlled job assignments, transfers, and opportunity for overtime pay, that is an activity that effects commerce; as well as additional violations that will affirmatively support this RICO complaint. The purpose of identifying and clarifying the actions of defendant Hickman, and the other named defendant's will be further developed in the subsequent amended complaints from the written record¹⁰.

⁸ A shop Stewart conducted an investigation interviewing several Caucasian co-workers who all stated that defendant Hickman never treated them in the same manner.

⁹ Conclusive evidence exists that indicates falsification of government documentation, in violation of the federal rules of criminal procedure.

¹⁰ The written record referred to herein, revolves around the e-mail, accompanying correspondences between AFS supervisory and investigative staff, as well as the EEOC complaint that was filed.

LEGAL PRINCIPLES

The Plaintiff asserts that he is well aware of the requirements of Porter v. Nussle, 122 S. Ct. 983 (2002), and Booth v. Churner, 121 S. Ct. 1891 (2001). “No action shall brought with respect to prison conditions under section 42 U.S.C. § 1983,¹¹ or 28 U.S.C. § 1331¹² of the Title, or any other Federal law, until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted.” 42 U.S.C. § 1997 (e) (a). The Plaintiff asserts that the administrative remedy process has been completed, and she has been issued a “Right to Sue” Letter from the EEOC, based upon actions that are the foundation for this civil complaint.

The second part of this complaint, to be amended hereafter, is to state a claim for the mental anguish as a direct result of the actions of the named defendants. Plaintiff has already suffered and still being subjected to the injuries that are the foundation of this complaint pursuant to a 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and 28 U.S.C. § 1331(a) Bivens Action; as well as 18 U.S.C. § 1964 to which relief is warranted. That the defendants have violated two or more acts under state and federal statutes that will affirmatively support the RICO action complaint.

The third part of this complaint to be amended hereafter is to assert that suffering from the negligence of defendants to correct the workplace conditions. Not only have named defendant’s failed to correct and/or refrain from acts or actions that are the subject to this complaint, but also said defendants are prosecuting additional actions of threats, intimidation, and conversion against plaintiff, in violation of the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Amendments.

¹¹ Title 28 U.S.C. § 1983 gives the authority to prosecute a civil action complaint in federal court against state officials.

¹² Title 28 U.S.C. § 1331 authorizes a civil action complaint to be procured in federal court against federal officials.

The Plaintiff asserts that this action is being prosecuted against the defendants in their individual, as well as official capacities. This complaint is based on acts or actions in which the defendant George Hickman negligently, maliciously and in violation of plaintiff's employee and civil rights instituted an action that violated plaintiff's right to be safe from acts of racial discrimination and sexual harassment in the work place. The additional named defendants conspired individually and collectively to slander and defame plaintiff's character; prosecuted acts that amount to viable claims of obstructed justice, trespass, discrimination and conversion in violation of plaintiff's civil rights.

RELIEF REQUESTED

The Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief to correct the conditions that are a direct result of the failure of AFS/L-3 to provide protection for its employees who are and may be subject to acts of discrimination, harassment, and/or acts of reprisal and retaliation in the workplace environment, for filing a complaint against another employee, or person in a supervisory position for violating the civil rights and/or rules of employee conduct. Plaintiff seeks additional injunctive relief from this honorable court, to compel the defendant's to refrain from the continuing acts that are part and a product of this complaint.

The Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages for legal expenses incurred, as well as for physical and mental anguish and suffering in the total amount of ten million (\$10,000,000.00) dollars, and for punitive and troubled damages ten million (\$10,000,000.00) dollars, as in this case the present civil rights violations and conditions in the workplace should not be condoned. The negligence of the defendants, in these regards has only enhanced the injuries herein that are of an extremely severe nature.

The defendants continue to deny a safe and equal work environment, as they are continuing to prosecute an action that denies plaintiff the same rights and privileges afforded employees under the equal employment opportunity protections. In this case, the grant of relief will serve the public interest because it is always in the public interest for employers' to obey the law.

WHEREFORE THE PLAINTIFF REQUESTS THAT THE COURT GRANT THE FOLLOWING RELIEF:

A. ISSUE A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT STATING THAT:

1. The defendant's are to refrain from any act or acts that can be inferred as an act of racial discrimination in the workplace; afford plaintiff the opportunity to be guaranteed the same rights and privileges afforded other employees, in compliance with Plaintiff's Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth Amendment rights under the United States Constitution.

2. Defendant Ken Demarko, has demonstrated a knowing and intelligent attempt to obstruct justice, and conversion of plaintiff's civil rights claim, by failing to remain impartial, and prosecuting acts and or actions that are contrary to the rules governing ethics and employee conduct and recommendation for sanctions of an employee or employee's who are reported to be in violation of another employee's civil or rights governing discrimination and harassment in the workplace. Defendant Demarko has denied plaintiff the protection and preservation of plaintiff's constitutionally protected rights while in the workplace. Defendant Demarko has allowed and condoned acts of reprisal against plaintiff, and violated the confidentiality of his investigative responsibility on behalf of other named defendants. Upon information and belief, defendant Demarko is a resident of the State of Alabama. Ken Demarko is being sued

individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in his official capacity. Demarko is being sued in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

3. Defendant Harry Smith, was at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint is a supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under his control and supervision. Defendant Smith was and is plaintiff's direct supervisor, who was a witness to the racial discrimination, and responsible for providing protection for his subordinate employees from acts of racial discrimination in the workplace, as well as subsequent acts of reprisal, slander, defamation of character and/or intimidation. Harry Smith is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in his official capacity in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

4. Stephanie McGarvey, was at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint an employee/supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under her control and supervision. Stephanie McGarvey is being sued individually, and in conjunction with her acts of reprisal, by way of conspiring with her husband (John Doe One) who entered the workplace in an unauthorized manner, and prosecuted an act of intimidation, as a direct act to obstruct justice. Defendant McGarvey through acts of slander, defamation of character, conversion, and trespass acted as an agent,

servant or employee under the color of a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communication. Defendant McGarvey is being sued in her individual, as well as in her official capacity, in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

5. Lori Drysdale ("Drysdale") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint is a supervisor of AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining a professional and safe work environment that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's under her control and supervision. Lori Drysdale is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee for being involved in a conspiracy to violate plaintiff's civil rights. Defendant Drysdale is being also being sued individually and in her official capacity in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

6. Verlene Bell-Foster, was at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint an Equal Employment Opportunity Investigator for AFS/L-3 Communications, who was and is responsible for maintaining and guaranteeing a professional and safe work environment. Defendant Bell-Foster has demonstrated a knowing and intelligent attempt to obstruct justice, and conversion of plaintiff's civil rights claim, by failing to remain impartial, and prosecuting acts and or actions that are contrary to the rules governing ethics and employee conduct and recommendation for sanctions of an employee or employee's who are reported to be in violation of another employee's civil or rights governing discrimination and harassment in the workplace. Defendant Bell-Foster has denied plaintiff the protection and preservation of plaintiff's constitutionally protected rights while in the workplace. Defendant Bell-Foster has allowed and condoned acts of reprisal against plaintiff, and violated the confidentiality of his

investigative responsibility on behalf of other named defendants. Upon information and belief, defendant Bell-Foster is a resident of the State of Alabama. Bell-Foster is being sued individually, and as an agent, servant or employee in a supervisory position of AFS/L-3 Communications, as well as in her official capacity for being involved in a conspiracy to violate plaintiff's civil rights. Bell-Foster is being sued in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000).

7. Defendant Edward Brown ("Brown") was, at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint, an employee of defendant AFS, who was and is responsible for maintaining and adhering to a professional and safe work environment, that is free from racial discrimination, and/or acts of reprisal/retaliation prosecuted against employee's Defendant Brown is being sued in his individual as well as official capacity for being involved in a conspiracy to violate plaintiff's civil rights and is being sued in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

8. Defendant John Doe On, on information and belief is the husband of Defendant Stephanie McGarvey, and is not a worker contracted at or affiliated professionally with AFS. This defendant came into an unauthorized (to non employee personnel) area of the government work site and in a conspiratorial agreement initiated an act of intimidation against plaintiff in the work place. This action of John Doe One amounts to intimidation, as well as reprisal and/or retaliation with the expressed knowledge, and in a conspiratorial agreement with defendant Stephanie McGarvey, based on belief of his knowledge of an EEOC (Civil rights) complaint. John Doe One, to later be identified through the discovery process is being sued individually, and as an agent, for being involved in a conspiracy to violate plaintiff's civil rights as a servant in the active

conspiracy with an employee (Stephanie McGarvey) of AFS/L-3 Communications, acting in her official capacity. John Doe One is being sued individually in the amount of Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars.

9. The plaintiff will further develop this complaint through the discovery process in an attempt to specify further violations by named defendants. Defendant's Army Fleet Support, and L-3 Communications have conspired with or condoned actions of the other named defendant's, through allowing named defendant's to control and deny plaintiff overtime, affecting interstate commerce; conversion or transfer in a manner that obstructs justice, and has failed to sanction or correct acts of reprisal taken against plaintiff for exercising her right and employee responsibility to document and report acts of discrimination in the workplace. Defendant's Army Fleet Support and L-3 Communications is being sued collectively, in the amount of Four Million (\$4,000,000) Dollars, and individually in the amount of Two Million \$2,000,000) Dollars.

10. Additional claims in support of this action will be further submitted in the subsequent amended complaints, and developed through interrogatories.

B. ISSUE AN INJUNCTION ORDERING DEFENDANTS OR THEIR AGENTS TO:

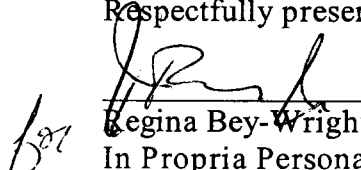
1. Compel Injunctive relief from the defendant's by compelling them to refrain for further prosecuting acts of retaliation and/o reprisal based upon plaintiff's EEOC and civil rights complaint. Compel AFS/L-3 Communications to afford plaintiff that same rights opportunities and privileges afforded other employees, that does not and will not amount to a viable claim of discrimination or reprisal.

2. Immediately arrange for the jury trial of this action so that all of the relevant evidence, and the extent of the damages can be determined by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt;

3. Because of the need for Plaintiff to activate this civil action, in the attempt to compel defendants to refrain from prosecuting continuing and future actions against her, this complaint will be filed as it presently is, and will be further amended pursuant to the applicable rules of Federal Civil Procedure in the second and subsequent amended complaints. As plaintiff is prosecuting this action In Propria persona in want of counsel, she hereby further invokes the provisions of Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 S. Ct. 594, 30 L.Ed 2d 652 (1972), in that she is prosecuting this action in the pro se forum, so that this action will be considered in the pro se forum and viewed liberally.

Wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully seeks to have this first complaint filed and docketed, in the initiation of this civil R.I.C.O. action, additional legal support and authorities, coupled with a further detailed series of events and/or actions of the defendant's will be further presented through the discovery process and necessary for the subsequent amended complaints. Plaintiff further respectfully moves that the court further provided the injunctive relief it deems necessary and proper.

Respectfully presented,


Regina Bey-Wright, Pro se
In Propria Persona
127 Trent Road
Enterprise, Alabama 36330

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I Regina Bey-Wright do hereby affirm and attest that I have served copies to the Civil action R.I.C.O. complaint to the defendants by way of First Class Certified Prepaid mail on this 30th day of January 2006. Signed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

Regina Bey-Wright
In Propria Persona
127 Trent Road
Enterprise, Alabama

Cc: RBW/me
JBW/pai